THE MEMPHIS DAILY AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 150

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A Adler, Dan & Co., exchange and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 5 Shelby block.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston Avenue, near M. & C. R. R. depot.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 294 Front street, upstairs.

Brooks, F., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes, 24 Madison street.

Brown, Mrs., female doctress, No. 31 Monroe street.

Brown & Griggs, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Brode, D. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 24 Jefferson street.

Bridgers, R. H., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 204 Main street.

Bruce & Co., James C., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, 13 Main street.

Bryden, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 44 Front street.

Chilcutt Union House, 32 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson street.

Cowden, Dr. A. S., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Second streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants, No. 5 Howard Row, Second street.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 320 Front Row.

Chamberlin & Co., 17, 19 Jefferson, blank book manufacturers and stationery, for Main street.

Dickson, Judge R., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, old, Leving block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission merchants, No. 302 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Eggleston & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 20 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, wines, liquors, etc., 36 Main street.

Edmondson & Wynn, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 311-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Exchange savings institution, 7 Madison block.

Elsah Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 26 Main street.

Gilbert, Slater & Walker, direct importers, Avery Building, 27 Second street.

Gallis, J. W. & Co., druggists, 34 Main street.

Harrington, Bachman & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 20 Main street.

Harrington & Howell, factors, cotton factors and commission merchants, 20 Front street.

Fitzgerald & Co., H., express produce dealers and commission merchants, 24 Front street.

Ford & Co., J. S., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 276 Main street.

Gaither, Wood & Co., wholesale factors and general commission merchants, No. 304 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gayoso House, corner Main and Adams streets, C. E. Galloway, proprietor.

Gerber, Mrs. Sophia, fashionable millinery, 18 Second street.

Gaines, Alden & McCrea, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 288 Front street.

Glover, Dr. L. C., physician in the electric system; Virginia House, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Goodloe & Jarvis, stave dealers, No. 10 Main street.

Gunsel, Leopold, music dealer, 276 Main street.

Greyler & Co., George M., grocers and coffee factors, 38 Main street.

Gumbinger, J., dealer in spectacles, 217½ Main street.

Hart, H. M., & Co. N., commission merchants, 10, 12 Madison street.

Hayes, Stockton & Sidyes, attorneys at law; office, corner East Court and Second streets.

Hayes, C. & Co., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Jefferson streets.

Harwood, Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Hodges & Co., J. W. A., wholesale dealers in groceries, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 20 Front street.

Jenkins & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Kimball, Wm., Jr., 272 Main street, clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, hats and caps.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Lozeau, Dr. Bela, eye and ear dispensary, Main street, corner of Court and Orleans streets.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 26 Front street.

Lee & Co., A. S., auctioneers, second street, between Union and Main.

Linkhauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers' goods, 20 Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 326 Front street.

Liddy & Hiller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 25 Main street.

Lowenstein, H., staple and fancy dry goods, 242 Main street.

Lee & Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders, 20 Front Row.

Maxwell & Anderson, marble works, 39 Union street.

Mayo, Wadsell & Bonner, commission factors, cotton and general commission merchants, 304 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

McKinney, Brother & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets, oil cloths, etc., 264 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 324 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 6 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad, office No. 2 Jefferson street, Gayoso House.

Mallory & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, A. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, corner Madison and Second streets.

Memphis & Montgomery, real estate agents, 275 Second street.

Mallory & Bro., liquor dealers, 241 Main street.

Moseley, J. R., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Morris & Bingham, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 230 Front street.

Maxwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 39 Union street, between second and Third.

Mackey, Jones & Co., wholesale grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 272 Front Row.

Meyer & Ridgely, merchant tailor, No. 31 Madison street.

McCampbell & Carmichael, general undertakers and embalmers of the dead, 317 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Miles & Stoddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 3 Madison street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and old South Court streets.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, desks, bedsteads, tables, etc., No. 304 Main street, between Monroe and Madison streets.

Moses & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 144 Monroe street.

Nevils & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 276 Front street.

Owens, Moore & Wood, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 260 Main and 19 Madison street.

Orr & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street.

Pentlum & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Porter & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Plummer, Curry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 18 Main street.

Power & McGhee, merchant tailors, 336 Second street.

Pound, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 19 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. R. Grenelaw, President, 20 Madison street.

Pierce, Wm. & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Virginia Building, 14 Madison street.

Planters' Insurance Company, W. R. Grenelaw, President, 22 Madison street.

Franklin, Kingsbury & Pearl, cotton gin, screw and plantation machinery, 50 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Pentecost, W. H., general merchandise commission and cotton factor, 14 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

Pyeroft & Terry, cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 324 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 22 Front street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 324 Front street.

Pargason, Cordes & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 324 Front street.

Pentlum, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Pooley, Bayard & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 26 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite the Gayoso House.

Rogers, Fraser & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rhodes, S., & Bradley, fashionable merchants, 20 second street, Adams block, Memphis, Tenn.

Reuter, Trowbridge & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, Second street.

Rhodes & Co., clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods, 20 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, agents; office, 12 Madison street.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 70 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 307 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Sellers, William A. & Co., lumber dealers, 271 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis 201 Main street.

Sexton, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Steinhal, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 230 Third street.

Smith, Thomas D., undertaker, 10 Monroe street.

Swain, Jerome A., general insurance agent, 18 Union street.

Sheppard, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 231 Main street.

Smith, S., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, room 2 Ground.

Swan & Pentz, attorneys at law, No. 40 Madison street, Dan Swan, Jr., Notary Public.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Eclipse Building.

Terrell & Co., S. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Townsend, J. T., & Sons, real estate agents, 36 Madison street.

Van Speckle, H., auctioneer and commission merchant, 260 Madison street.

Vance & Donahoe, dentists, corner Jefferson and Second streets, up-stairs.

Vaccaro, A. & Co., Liquor Merchants, No. 231 Front street.

Washington House, corner Main and Adams streets, C. E. Galloway, proprietor.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 199 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. W. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rogers, cotton factors and general commission and forwarding merchants, 20, 22 Union street.

Wyatt & Rose, attorneys at law, 20 Bethel street.

Weber, E. H., & Bro., cotton seed oil manufacturers, 24 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Green.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thompson, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Gant, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

MR. ETHERIDGE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Huntingdon, Friday, June 28th.
Lexington, Saturday, June 29th.
Gallatin, Tuesday, July 2d.
Lebanon, Thursday, July 4th.
Murfreesboro, Friday, July 5th.
Shelbyville, Saturday, July 6th.
Fayetteville, Monday, July 8th.
Franklin, Wednesday, July 10th.
Columbia, Thursday, July 11th.
Pulaski, Friday, July 12th.

A Boston gentleman sold his private trotting horse last week for $10,000.

The police are hunting up the hosts of gamblers who infest Chicago.

The Illinois State Billiard Tournament has reached its eighteenth game.

T. F. Page (colored), has been commissioned by Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, a notary public for Norfolk city and county.

George H. Pendleton entertained Schuyler Colfax and one or two other Radicals at his residence near Cincinnati on Saturday.

The Rev. George T. Williams, of Suffolk, has been honorably acquitted of the charge of picking a woman's pocket in New York.

Niblo's New York Theater returned $474,754 as its gross receipts for 1866, most of which was the result of the Black Crook.

The alleged brother of Lord Napier, arrested charged with defrauding a Baltimore firm, has disappeared after being bailed. It is said he has gone to Europe.

A Connecticut doctor claims that cancers can be cured by burning them with a sun glass, the heat of the sun having a peculiar effect.

The body of Mr. Joseph A. McCaul, a lawyer of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, was lately found in the canal near that place. He is supposed to have been murdered.

A Galveston special says: Mayor Haviland, who was removed by General Griffin for rebel proclivities, refuses to recognize the military authority.

A colored woman in St. Louis has sued a street railway company for not being permitted to ride in the cars. She sets the inconvenience at the modest sum of $5,000.

On Monday afternoon, Mrs. Mary Murphy, residing at No. 6 Center Market place, New York, attempted to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a table knife. She is believed to be fatally injured.

Colonel G. R. Giddings, Fifteen United States Infantry, commanding the post at Savannah, died suddenly at Macon, Georgia, Monday. He was a son of the celebrated Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio.

A destructive fire occurred in the village of Camden, New York, Saturday afternoon. The Park Hotel, Episcopal and Methodist churches, and a number of other buildings were burned. The loss is not less than $75,000.

Judge Wylie, of the Circuit Court, Washington, has refused to take bail in the case of Henry Johnson, who shot a man named Smooth, on the 10th instant, for adulterous intimacy with his former wife.

A reward of $1,000 has been offered by Governor Flanders for the arrest of John T. Jones, charged with killing Cyrus W. Stauffer, on the 2d instant, at Natchitoches, Louisiana.

A man near New Albany, Indiana, wrapped his watch in a handkerchief and laid it on the ground while he climbed a tree. A cow came along and swallowed the watch and handkerchief.

Charles Alexander Sidley was murdered in Cleveland, Ohio, early on Friday morning. He had been out serenading, accompanied by three negroes, and was last seen alive with them in a saloon.

In New York, within the last ten days, according to a report furnished to the Board of Health of that city, six inches depth of water has fallen, which is equivalent to 135,500 gallons to every acre of ground.

Captain Pitts, formerly of the firm of Donohue, Ralliston & Co., bankers, San Francisco, died June 6th. A clause of his will bequeaths twenty thousand dollars to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to be applied to cancelling the national debt.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of California have made the following nominations for Congress: First District—S. B. Axtell, San Francisco; Second District—J. W. Caffreth, Sacramento; Third District—James A. Johnston, Sierra.

Preparations are now being made to build a substantial iron bridge over the Cumberland river, to take the place of the old one now used by the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Nashville. It is supposed the work will be completed in three months.

The Ocean Sweepstakes of the New York Yacht Club takes place on the 18th of July. Fifteen vessels have already entered. The annual regatta of the Jersey City Club occurs on Wednesday, and the Hoboken Club on Friday next.

The remains of Captain James T. G. McKnight, who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, have been disinterred under the direction of the I. O. O. F.'s of Murfreesboro, and will be reinterred at Mr. Andrew Alexander's on Sunday, June 30, with all the honors of the order.

Colonel Shoemaker, contractor for the Union Pacific railroad, telegraphed from the end of the track Monday to Governor Crawford that the Indians had killed two of his workmen on the railroad, twenty miles west of Ellsworth, and driven the rest in, and that nothing he could be protected by the State or Federal authorities, work on the railroad must stop.

CHARGE OF FRANCIS TRAIN.

His Speech on the Summit of Pilot Knob.

A Blasting Attack on Congress and Free Trade.

Debt and Credit Out of the War.

From the St. Louis Dispatch, 17th.]

A distinctive episode in the recent excursion of Senator Wade and party to Pilot Knob was the cutting and slashing diatribe of George Francis Train on the summit of the mountain, 700 feet above the plain below. A meeting was organized on the peak by the election of Senator Creswell, of Maryland, to the "chair," and the appointment of Colonel Grosvenor as Secretary. The President of the meeting gave Mr. Train, as the text for his remarks, the words of Longfellow's "Excelsior," which was parodied and caricatured to the amusement of the party. We give below the speech entire:

Mr. Vice President, Hon. Senators, Members of Congress, Editors and Beautiful Women:

Senator Creswell's eloquent introduction commands my attention. "Excelsior" shall be my text.

As a parody upon the world famed production of Mr. Longfellow, he would give the following:

The shades of eve were falling fast,
As up the Iron Mountain past
A man, who bore, 'midst fire and ice,
A banner with this grand device—
American Iron for American Railways.

Who doubts, continued Mr. Train, as we look around these majestic mountains, that America was the old world when Europe, Asia and Africa were islands that dotted the surface of the ocean? Applause.] Those nations are convex; America is concave. In Europe, Asia and Africa the high mountains of the interior separate nations and create a thousand languages. Here, living in a basin, we can look over a neighbor's wall and speak one language and worship one God. [Loud applause.]

The moment I stepped out of Europe into Asia I saw where Turkey was cut in twain by the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, thus severing the Black and Caspian seas and elevating the Levant or the Mediterranean, which caused the overflow of that miserable waste known as Asia Minor [oh!], and hence the ignorant people of those countries. Had that wall the deluge and consequently monopolized all its thunder. [Laughter and applause.]

Look at America, I said; there is the real design—the original Jacob. [Laughter.] Notice the formation of the land; study Agassiz. Note how the seas wave, as the water reflected, made the Alleghanies; another wave the Rocky Mountains. [Applause.] Observe how one portion of the water went to the ocean by the St. Lawrence, the other by the Missouri—long before Omaha and City Lots, [loud applause] and Mississippi worked its way to the sea via the Gulf of Mexico, [applause] leaving those great fresh water inland lakes—Huron, Superior, Ontario, Michigan, Erie—to astonish man by the grandest waterfall ever made by any hairdresser in creation. [Loud cheers.]

You remember how the English fleet on Lake Erie, having got out of fresh water, landed and dug wells all along the shore to get a drink for their thirsty crews. [Laughter.] Yes, it is in the Old World—a race of men—yes, a thousand races of men—once occupied this primeval forest.

Dig down a thousand feet on that river's bank and you will strike the great fossils of the past—the Mollonyx, the Megatharium, and the Mastodon, [applause] and trees thirty and forty feet in diameter. Those ages had their distinct Flora and Fauna, birds of gigantic stature and magnificent cities, as age on age passed away. The age of poetry has gone. The age of war is no more; for was it not just there in the valley that an American band of seven hundred men held sixteen thousand rebels under Price at bay, and finally routed the enemy? [Loud cheers.] The age of gold came with California and Australia. The age of silver when China drained one thousand millions of its frane pieces, and scudi, and florins, and crowns out of Europe in payment for silks and tea—steadily refusing for two centuries to be fooled as Portugal, Spain, Turkey, India and America have been by England's disinterested doctrine of Free Trade. [Loud applause.] China is ahead of the world on diplomacy, education, religion and statesmanship; and these noble senators, in giving suffrage in the Territories to all, without regard to color, have invited a million votes a year from Asia to help out our universal suffrage policy. [Applause and some hisses.] The age of American monarchy is also over, when Napoleon gave orders to Bazaine to sell out the bravest and noblest man that Europe has raised these hundred years—Maximilian, the Austrian noble. [Deep silence.]

In England we dig six hundred feet under ground for the iron, and raise it at great expense. Here we find it seventy-five per cent. pure, six hundred feet above the surface, and an inclined plane of self-lowering and self-elevating railway does the work of a hundred men. [Loud cheers.] Yet, shameful to relate—infamous as is the fact—this mountain railway is built of iron that was dug out of an English mine with pauper labor—[Shame!]—manufactured into rails by pauper workmen, shipped over English railways to English ports, put on board English ships, consigned to English merchants, shipped out here by English agents and paid for by American gold. [Cries of shame," and "Train is sound on that question."]

Senator Cattell—"Did you tell that to the Fenians?"

Mr. Train—"Yes, sir, and I passed these resolutions at a hundred audiences:

"*Resolved*, That we will not countenance, by our votes, the laying of English iron for American railways. [Loud applause, the resolutions all voting on the resolution by acclamation.]

"*Resolved*, That we will never wear any clothes or purchase any goods of English manufacture." [Loud applause.]

Now we have the age of iron—ironclads, iron guns, iron rails, everything but iron constitutions and iron morals. ["Oh?" and "that's so." This is the spot to rebuke Congress—in the presence of these distinguished Senators—for the infamous legislation of last session in postponing the Tariff. [Loud applause, and "now you are upon the right track."]

[Here Senator Cattell, of New Jersey, interrupted Mr. Train, and said he wished to be put right on the record. He was for protection to American industry. Senator Cresswell, of Maryland, also came to time; and everybody knows, said Mr. Train, where old Ben. Wade stands on that question.]

I could forgive the Bounty bill, the confiscation threat, the military reconstruction and the impeachment fizzle [laughter and hisses], but there is no excuse for Congress playing into the hands of England on this question of life or death to America. This tariff matter has been so twisted as to confuse our people. Is it not Protection and Free Trade; lais is the way to put it: "England or America; all those in favor of England say 'aye,'" [Loud cries of "No."]

Here Mr. Train branched off on America's soulvism to England, and said that one of his stock points had been that England ruled this country by two halls—Free Trade Hall and Exeter Hall. When Exeter Hall took snuff the Republican party sneezed. [Laughter.] When Free Trade Hall laid an egg the Democratic party cackled. [Loud laughter and cheering.] All our legislation came from England; yet she has not paid the Alabama claims, and is insulting American citizens and hanging Irishmen in our ports. [Cries of "shame."] Toadyism to England is worse than a crime. That is why I have passed the following resolution at all my meetings:

Resolved, That abolition pro-slavery, free trade, Monroe Doctrine, State sovereignty, Freedmen's Bureauism, confiscation, are all links of the same political sausage, made out of the same English dog. [Loud cheers and some hisses.]

Of course, said Mr. Train, the Radicals will kiss that sentiment. Free speech, thank God, from this mountain height, here in the open air, on this wealth of iron, cannot be prevented by the ringing of a Cabinet Minister's belt, or the fame of a Major General's order. [Applause.]

"What about woman's suffrage?" asked a Senator.

"I am for it."

Like Senator Wade, I go for them. [Applause.] It is the only sure hedge we can have on the negro's voting. [Oh, and hisses.] I believe, with these distinguished Senators, that a woman is a man and a brother. [Loud cheers and laughter.] Women are more virtuous than men; more moral, less brutal. Besides, women rule their homes—why not help save the nation? [Applause.] Give us woman's suffrage and I will organize a million of my Irish girls to vote down Fifth avenue and vote your speaker into the White House. [Loud cheers and some dissent.] Women should vote. Why should the plantation boss—the uneducated, ignorant African, whose hair grows up and back into his head like the banyan tree—whose leg is set in the middle of his foot [laughter] with his nine cubic inches of brain inside his thick skull [hisses;] who has only 150 pores to the square inch of cuticle, which accounts for us being able to smell him for half a mile [laughter and hisses;] why should this half savage of the backwoods plantations make laws for Anna Dickinson or Harriet Beecher Stowe; legislate for your wives, Honorable Senators, or mine. [Applause.]

What must take say his soul's his own at his own table? [How is it with you, Train?] I am the best equipped husband on the continent. [Laughter.] I say I am ready to take the stump for woman suffrage. [Applause.] It will purify the polls; they will vote down houses of bad repute; vote down faro banks; vote down groggeries, shut up the rum shops, and close the gin palaces. [Loud applause.] They will vote for men for office who are willing to preach the sermon and practice it.

"Don't drink; don't smoke; don't chew; don't swear; don't gamble; don't have button wife; don't be a David or a Solomon; [Oh!] don't steal jewels, like Moses. [Applause.] Don't cheat Esau, like Jacob. Love God; but don't love God so much that you have no time to love your fellow man. [Sensation. Love truth, love virtue, and be happy." [Loud applause.]

Woman will vote every time for that platform. Again, in our day, the moment a man can borrow enough money to settle it on his wife, he goes in for the bankrupt law. Hence, the women need votes to protect the property that belongs to her husband's creditors. [Applause and laughter.]

A Senator—What about the debt?

Mr. Train—Do you want to know? Well, you shall have what you probably have never seen before—a debit and credit of the war, a profit and loss account.

First. You should know that we have had a grand exhibition of the works and manhood our farm to pay for it. ["Oh!"]

Second. The so called wealth of the farmer consists in his having his soldier boy in the graveyard, and a seven-thirty in his pocket in exchange. [Sensation.]

But here is the account:

DEBIT.

1. 3,000,000,000 of national debt—a national curse to everybody but Jay Cooke.

2. $2,000,000,000 State, city and county debt, born of the war.

3. 500,000 able bodied farmers, mechanics, and other white men dead, worth $10,000 a piece, $5,000,000,000.

4. 500,000 black laborers, worth $1,000 each, $500,000,000. [Hisses.]

5. 4,000,000 black laborers, men, women and children, that should now be generations of wealth, civilization to utilize into profitable labor—lastly demoralized and disorganized for the time being. [Applause and considerable dissent, the Radicals getting uneasy and endeavoring to stop Train's "exposition" of national affairs. Train talked them all down, made fun of their hisses, and carried his points, to the evident disgust of many present.]

6. $5,000,000 of shipping that it took us fifty years of American industry since Waterloo to whiten every ocean with our commerce, completely wiped out by England's neutrality. [Applause, and "too true."]

7. $4,000,000,000 worth of plantations, houses, farms, factories, real estate, personal property wasted, burned, wiped out, completely destroyed—*the accumulated industry of a hundred years.*

8. and lastly. An amount of swearing, gaming, drunkenness, prostitution, demoralization, that cannot be enumerated by figures.

This will do for the debit; and when fanaticism sleeps for a moment, the nation's eyes will open and a reaction will set in that will emancipate my constituency, the white people of our land. [Applause and dissent.]

So much for debt; what for credit? Gentlemen, I have no figures. You must be content with ideas.

Here the audience, getting uneasy over Train's expose of the debit of the war, began to move off, and vainly tried to stop him. But Train said:

Gentlemen, I have refused to speak at every station, notwithstanding the repeated calls for "Train." I have applauded all your two hour banquet speeches. [Laughter from some of the bored.] Now you must listen, for only my voice will reach to the bottom of the mountain. [Applause and laughter.] Besides you will see this all in print.

But to the

CREDIT.

1. The entire destruction of the rottenest institution that ever disgraced any country—the Democratic party.

[Loud applause and roars of laughter at this unexpected sally.]

Senator Cresswell—That is enough to balance the other side.

2. The entire destruction of the party that has filled its mission and disgraced itself in its victory by striking the death [while it was down, and unseemly squabbles among its leaders for the spoils. [Cries of "No," and applause from the Conservatives.]

Train—"Well, if not quite dead, your July session of Congress is sure to burst it."

3 The wiping out of two words which grew into ideas—Secession and Abolition. [Applause.]

4. The fact made public that America in her grandeur could reduce 1,000,000 of an army to 50,000, and 1,000 war ships to 50 in sixty days. [Loud cheers.]

5 The publication that America possessed 3,000,000 square miles of homesteads for all mankind, and had no latch key on the nation's door. [Loud applause.]

6 The startling fact demonstrated that we can hitch on a hawser to Liverpool and sow over the entire population in emigration in a single year—a dozen Hamburgs and Bremens thrown in. [Applause.]

7 The advertisement to the world that Columbus was right about the short road to India, and that America could build, while battle fields were red with blood, a great railway across the empire [loud cheers], making these words of mine, spoken at Omaha, the great central city, proverbial: "Paris to Pekin in thirty days." Two ocean ferryboats and a continental railway? Passengers for China this way?"

"Yes, gentlemen," said Mr. Train, "when the world discovers that I have been making money instead of making speeches, and that the grandest institutions of this or any other nation—the Credit Mobilier, the Credit Foncier, and the Pacific Railway—were organized over my table, [loud cheers] they will find some better term for a man who succeeds than that of calling him a d—d fool or a lunatic. [Applause.] Instead of coming down on this excursion to loose time in picnicing, I am down here to look after my interests in this Kansas Union Pacific Railway; to collect $300,000 due me, which Mr. Greeley, Mr. Perry and Macpherson promise to attend to. [Applause.] When I started out in life, travel was my idol; the world dubbed me. Then I tried knowledge; I got no prizes. Then I took to the languages; they sneered. Then patriotism, they cheered me first, then knocked me down in Boston, shot at me in Dayton, bayonetted me in Davenport, arrested me in St. Louis, and tried to assassinate me in Alton. But in spite of this I have kept my independence and my individuality. [Loud applause.] I asked the world what it wanted; it replied money. I have made it, and am now devoting my time to that, simply out of contempt for the opinions of men. No more softening of the brain, but hardening of the heart. [Laughter.]

When I go into the political line I shall strike right and left, and shall ask the people whether they are willing to tax themselves $1,000,000,000 to cancel the debt in thirty years, in order to pay European bondholders and New England contractors; or will they insist in changing our $2,500,000,000 bonds into $2,500,000,000 of greenbacks. [Sensation.] Let the cry go forth, Down with the bondholder! Up with the greenback age!" [Applause and hisses.] Hence, were I a demagogue, my platform would be Woman Suffrage, Repudiation, and Hell Fire. [Immense laughter, after which the party descended the mountain.]

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for cash. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion, delicate hands, and a form and [illegible] of symmetry.

WANTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION, by a gentleman, as salesman, by a young man of business habits, who can command trade, and whose connections are of the best character. Address "A. B.," Appeal office, Memphis.

WANTED—The owner of a New Home, with one leaf broken. Call at 59 Jefferson street, between Front row and Second, and get it repaired by the advertiser. R. A. CRUMPTON.

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WANTED—The owner of a New Home, with one leaf broken. Call at 59 Jefferson street, between Front row and Second, and get it repaired by the advertiser. R. A. CRUMPTON.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cottage House, with thirteen and one-eighth acres of land, about two miles from the city, on the Mississippi road, on the New Raleigh road. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and will be rented very low, as I desire to have a portion of this year on shares. Apply at the premises, or at my office, corner of Main and Adams streets. A. HYDE.

Jan 1w Attorney at Law.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 269 Main street; five months' possession. Rent moderate. Apply at No. 6 Court street.

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FOR RENT—A neat RESIDENCE on Beal street, south of Union street cars. Rent low. Owner is about to sell it and will dispose of it on easy terms. Apply to ALEX. ROSS, Jr., Commission Merchant, Appeal Building. jan10 on Main street.

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FOR RENT—That nice Sleeping Room, day one months, to a good and pleasant young man. Terms reasonable. Apply at once to FRANK RALEIGH, Appeal office.

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FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a healthy locality, call at 6 Avery street, corner Ash. Rent low.

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FOR RENT—The second and third OFFICES in Bulwinkle's new block, corner of Second street and Madison. Apply to or address the undersigned, at No. 304 Second street, between Jefferson and Front streets. References exchanged. BAILIFF

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FOR RENT—The large ROOM on fourth floor of Appeal Building. Apply to ARCHER & CO.

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BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy front room, for two or three gentlemen, at No. 191, Adams street, between Second and Third. Apply at the premises, or address Mrs. SMITH.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy front room, for two or three gentlemen, at No. 191, Adams street, between Second and Third. Apply at the premises, or address Mrs. SMITH.

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable prices; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 304 Second street, between Jefferson and Front streets. References exchanged. BAILIFF

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FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK MILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply to MONARTY & MONTGOMERY, 375 second street, Ayres' Block.

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FOR SALE—A large, first-class WATER TANK, in good order. Apply at this office.

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REWARDS.

$25 REWARD—STRAYED OR STOLEN—One large BLACK SADDLE HORSE, about 15 hands and a half high, branded on the left shoulder with a figure 8, and on the left hip with a figure 3. Information to No. 12 Adams street. jan14w

$25 REWARD—STRAYED—From the enclosure, Spring Hill, on the 20th instant, two red and white COWS, one large BAY MULE, both shod in front, and the former has a fresh cut on the left ear. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the mule, or both the animals. The above reward will be paid if returned to me in Memphis. BILLY O'NEAL.

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$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MARE, with short tail; had on when she left two sets of the heaviest log chains I ever saw. Any person returning her to me will be paid the above described reward, or if she is stolen, on proof of the same. FRED A. MYERS.

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LOST.

LOST—On Friday last, a pair of GOLD BOWED SPECTACLES, somewhere between Union and No. 10 Washington, or between the latter and Main. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at this office.

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LOST—A small clock and the DESCRIBE LOST; answers to the name of Jim. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to No. 354 Front street.

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SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved January 1st, 1867, and that the undersigned is the only authorized agent to collect the fixtures, to accept the notes of HICKS, and the public are warned against trusting for the same. H. SMITH.

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NOTICE—OFFICE MEMPHIS & PADUCAH PACKET COMPANY, Memphis, June 17, 1867. A meeting of the stockholders of the Memphis & Paducah Packet Company will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, July 8, proximo, between 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. MAY, Secretary.

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NOTICE—At a meeting of the Corporators of the Memphis Gas Light Company, held on the 17th day of June, 1867, it was resolved that bonds be issued to the amount of $500,000, and that the Hon. Wm. Bingham, Wm. Gaut, and Wm. Adams, be appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, and that they be authorized to issue certificates of stock therefor. P. K. CURTIS, Chairman. W. R. RIDDICK, Secretary.

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NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Memphis Gas Light Company will be held on the FIRST TUESDAY OF JULY, at the office of the company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. W. R. RIDDICK, Secretary.

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MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for Moth and Freckles is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION, prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. For sale by all druggists in Memphis and the South. Price $1 per bottle.

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NOTICE—To the Creditors of Michael Gantly—I will appear at the July term of the County Court of Shelby for letters of administration, or application of Executor. GANTLY, Jan 1w GARRITY.

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NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of Wm. Bartlett, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly proved, to the undersigned, for settlement, and those indebted to the estate will come forward and make payment. WILLIAM BARTLETT, Administrator, etc.

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NOTICE—At the May term of the County Court, I obtained letters of administration on the estate of MICHAEL GANTLY, deceased. All creditors of the said deceased are hereby notified to file their claims, properly verified, with me, at my office, on the corner of Main and Adams streets, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be debarred of the benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment. A. MADDEN. jan1w

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Tipton counties.

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FOR ASSESSOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. P. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apr14

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THURSDAY, . . . JUNE 27, 1867

THE Radical press is again beginning to lavish hearty blows upon the President, which had almost subsided under the impression that he would execute the purpose of Congress, and interpose no difficulty or obstacle, in carrying out the military bill as they construed it, and offer no farther resistance to the attempted infamous Congressional reconstruction. A change has come over the spirit of their dream. The opinion of the Attorney General, defining the power of the military satraps, and restricting them to the exercise only of those offices conferred by the terms of the law under which they act, has revived all the old vindictiveness and restrained hatred, and "impeachment" of the President is again as glibly on their tongues, as it was in the very tempest of their rage. He is denounced as "the public enemy," and all manner of abuse heaped upon him. The most flagitious and vituperative allegations are urged against him. He is held up as the author of all the riots and emeutes at the South, and the heretofore failures there to reduce the people to a submission and servility that would be humiliating to the veriest slaves—the aim and object of the Radical leaders, cheered and spurred on by a false hearted, villainous, lying Radical press.

In heaven's name what could, or would, satisfy these political cormorants, who, hating the Constitution themselves, hate all who adhere to the provisions of that fundamental instrument—whose solicitude to obtain and preserve arbitrary power, bushes at no constitutional impediment, and curtails no aggressive movement, however fatal to freedom and the ancient and time honored land-marks, once venerated, that gives the least promise of crowning their hopes with fruition. They charge the President with having "raised up the spirit of the defeated rebels from submission to defiance." They charge him with having "taught them to hope for a renewal of the conflict, by political means first, to be pushed to arms, if necessary, in which they were to have the administration on their side against Congress and the North." They say that "he is the nucleus of the rebel spirit North and South, which remains as hostile to the United States Government as at any time during the war".

We might string out a column of such lying allegations, characterized by a free mingling of malice and stupidity, but what's the use? The President has never shown the favor to the South with which he has been charged, as an evidence of which disabilities and exile still hang over numerous popular leaders and military men, whose banishment may be gratifying to Radical leaders, but whose absence, while annoying to themselves, is by no means conducive to the welfare or honor of the country. If one tithe of what is charged against the President were true, a full pardon would long since have been extended to these exiles, and some claim have been asserted to magnanimity on the part of the United States. For his many manifest efforts to prevent the disintegration of the Constitution, we have felt grateful to the President. That he has not lent himself as a scrivew and turnspit to a set of unscrupulous political knaves, who have contemplated every outrage by which they could subvert the Government and subject it to their vile purposes, he has in so much entitled him to our respect. From present indications he will perceive that the temporary lull in Radical abuse was only the cat in the meal tub, and that he had nothing to expect, nothing to hope from the party whose coryphæus is THAD. STEVENS, with WADE and KELLEY, SUMNER and BUTLER, as his banner bearers. If ever there were incentive for a display of patriotism, in the full performance of his duty, the time is now presented to President JOHNSON. To falter now would be to throw away the opportunity of winning lasting renown, and hand his name down to obloquy and reproach.

THE purpose of THAD. STEVENS to push confiscation to the uttermost makes itself more and more manifest every day. Mr. DRAKE, editor of the Union Springs *Times*, an Alabama journal, had an interview lately with the Radical leaders, which will be found prominent in to-day's issue. We direct attention to it, as its details corroborate and confirm the numerous indications given elsewhere of the unalterable determination of the *old man traveller* to confiscate, if death shall not stoop on the wing and check his wayward career before he shall have accomplished his nefarious purpose. He generously claims the right of "hanging the poor devils," as he terms all those who bore arms in defense of what they considered *their* constitutional rights, but his excessive liberality evidently shrinks from so monstrous an execution. He insists, however, upon such "fines at least sufficient to indemnify loyal men for the damage sustained." To this he has pledged all his reserved strength. No promise, no policy, the most liberal, toward the colored race would satisfy him. Confiscation alone engrosses all his mental vigilance. No "test oath" in favor of the negro would with him lead to representation. He is obdurate, implacable, and will be satisfied with nothing less than such confiscation or fines as will gratify the greed and cupidity of what he terms loyal men, under show of covering their losses.

The prospect must be most agreeable to those who may have hoped to be secure in their vast riches, by turning the cold shoulder to their former friends, and are timid in lending aid to defeat the adversaries of constitutional right and freedom, if indeed they are not playing into the hands of those scoundrels. If confiscation shall be consummated, will they be exempt? As well the ostrich be safe from its pursuers, which thinks to evade the hunter by thrusting its head in the sand.

REGISTRATION of white citizens, unless there be yet a day left for those of foreign birth, closed on Tuesday. If, as we believe, a number of other citizens could have registered, but delayed, until "time was up," they will have the satisfaction of knowing that success is not of their procuring, and if defeat should be incurred, it will be mainly attributable to their remissness and indifference. This will not be an agreeable reflection, where a spark of patriotism is left; and a very brief time given to the country could have secured votes that would have proved of very great importance.

Saturday is to be devoted to the registration of the negroes, and it will be their last day. Of course Radical effort will not be idle to urge up all who have not yet received certificates. If there be any who will vote for the Conservative ticket, not yet registered, let them be urged to secure the right while yet in their power.

As a voting class the colored men of Shelby county owe it to themselves and their future prosperity to turn a deaf ear to the falsehoods of the *promising* Radicals, who make them pledges which they have not the slightest intention of redeeming. The election of the Conservatives is the only guarantee that freedom, content and prosperity will be secured to the colored people. The Radicals are known to be governed by selfish motives. They crave all the offices which are lucrative or confer power, and once obtained, like the fellow who attained the summit of his ambition, they will kick from under them the ladder by which they mounted.

It is announced that General William A. Quarles, of Clarksville, will go to Europe shortly.

The Surgeon General has received a notice by telegraph of the death of Brevet Colonel Robert O. Abbott, Surgeon United States Army, who was Medical Director of the department in Washington during the war.

The Rome *Courier* suggests that if General Johnston accepts the presidency of the Charleston, Memphis and Topeka railway, Colonel D. S. Printup, of that city, will be appointed President of the Selma, Rome and Dalton railway.

The Vicksburg *Times*, June 13, says: Already there are manifestations of the appearance of cholera in various localities, and no labor or expense should be spared by the proper authorities to ward from this community the horrors of an epidemic.

The Nashville papers announce that Dr. Paul F. Eve and family, accompanied by Miss McEwen, of that city, and Miss Mary Irby Peete, of Huntsville, Alabama, left last Monday for New York, from whence they would embark the 20th instant, on the steamer City of Boston, for Europe.

The first Baptist church in Nashville have called the Hon. J. L. M. Curry, of Alabama, to the pastorate of that Church. Mr. Curry was quite a prominent member of Congress from Alabama in the United States, and during Confederate times was a member of Congress at Richmond.

The case of Washington Spradling, Jr., the first colored applicant for a tavern license in Louisville, was negatived Wednesday evening by the Common Council, because the State laws prohibit negroes from taking out such license. The Board of Aldermen had previously granted the license to Spradling.

J. H. Hipkins, Bureau Superintendent at Gallatin, Tennessee, has been indicted by the grand jury of Sumner county for attempted rape. It is alleged that Hipkins, in the absence of his wife, who had gone to Nashville on a visit, twice attempted to violate the person of a young girl only fourteen years of age, whom he had brought into his family as an adopted child.

The Nashville *Union and Dispatch*, of Tuesday, says that a gentleman who left Chattanooga on Sunday evening at half past seven, informs us that news had reached that place that Brownlow could not live twenty-four hours. The report says his physicians had informed him of the fact, but he persisted in saying they were mistaken, as he had no notion of "shuffling off this mortal coil so soon."

The Lincolnton (N. C.) *Courier* learns from a reliable source that freedmen are being shipped from various parts of the Southern coast, ostensibly as free emigrants to Liberia, but in reality to be disposed of as slaves to Cuban planters. A gentleman from near Columbia, South Carolina, a prominent leader during the war, purchased a few weeks ago in Cuba, where he has a plantation, one of his former slaves, who had been landed and sold by Boston shippers.

The Nashville *Union and Dispatch*, of Thursday, says that the police had their attention attracted, the day before, by the shrieks and screams of a lady in the house of Mrs. E. F. Foster, immediately opposite the front of the State House, and upon gaining admittance were informed that the frightened lady was Mrs. Governor Foote, and that a pistol shot ball been fired into the window at which she was sitting. A thorough search of the premises and of the vicinity was instituted, but no clue could be found as to where the mysterious shot proceeded from.

A suit is now pending in Nashville, brought by Mrs. Mary Brown, widow of William Brown vs. Dr. J. A. Winston, a prominent physician of that city for $40,000 damages, for the death of her husband having been occasioned on the 14th of August, 1865, by twelve grains of morphine, alleged to have been prescribed by the doctor. The mistake appears to have arisen from the failure of the doctor to draw a dividing line between the figures one and two, which would have made it a half instead of twelve. Defense tried to show that it was the business of a druggist to see that such prescriptions were not filled, but the Court held the contrary and overruled the testimony. The case was not concluded on Monday.

A SOUTHERN EDITOR WITH THADDEUS STEVENS.

An Account of The Interview.

What the States who Reconstruct may Expect.

Confiscation his Unalterable Policy.

From the Union Springs, Alabama, *Times*.

I visited Lancaster, and in the forenoon of Friday the 23d instant, obtained an audience. Mr. Stevens was in his fine library, quite feeble physically, but intellectually more vigorous, prompt and lucid than is usual in men seventy-four years old. He is tall, and has the bones of a large man but is now very thin in flesh. The face and beard are both good—the eyes uncertain; the mouth, with its thin closed lips, and the strong jaw, tells the secret of the bitterness and love of despotic power and revenge that fills his heart and keeps the man alive. Upon first entering the room by a door which gave me a full view of the man, there was something so like a smile on his face, that I thought his heart and his speeches, his conscience and his words, were not in harmony. This soon flitted, and from that time to the close of the interview, the whole countenance—from the grand arched forehead to the hard chin—was the very idea of cold, pitiless intellect. I told him who I was, the views I entertained, and requested that he would say nothing to me which he desired kept a secret. As he had been talking a great deal and was quite exhausted, I was forced to question rapidly and confine myself to leading topics. The most of the conversation was heard by a gentleman who called with me, and who can vouch for the correctness, which is almost verbal.

I told him I had come to hear from him, whom I regarded as the great head and master of the party, just what his party demanded and where their demands would stop—upon what terms and at what probable time his party would recognize the Southern States as equal members of the Government—and to ask his interpretation of the present measures of reconstruction. Then, prefacing the question with the remark that it was an indelicate one to put to a gentleman, I asked:

"Do you pursue your harsh policy as a party measure for the purpose of intimidation?"

He answered at once, "I do nothing merely for party purposes. I regard my proposed action as equitable, and, resting upon principles of law."

"But, Mr. Stevens, by what provision of the Constitution are you warranted in perverting a war made to resolve a doubtful question, and the right itself to make which was doubtful, into an excuse for going beyond its purposes, in treating the defeated so harshly as you propose?"

"The Constitution does not enter into the question—has nothing to do with it at all. You made an issue of war. The North—whether wisely or unwisely it is no use now to inquire—accepted the issue and conquered you. By a thousand acts which some of my party seem now to forget, the Government recognized you as a belligerent nation, and your defeat left you no rights under the Constitution nor any claim to be treated by its provisions. While you were belligerents I regarded you as great criminals, who had forfeited all rights of person as well as of property. I propose to deal with you entirely by the laws of war, and though not caring to have those laws executed to the full extent of hanging the poor devils, I regard it as a matter of the simplest equity to punish you by fines at least sufficient to indemnify loyal men for the damage sustained at your hands."

"Will you persist in your confiscation measure, Mr. Stevens, will you be satisfied with no less?"

"No, Sir. Anything less would be unjust to those wronged by your crime."

"Will you be able to bring your party to your support?"

"I do not know. We had a hard work to secure the passage of the Military bill, but I shall take care of myself and devote all of my strength and ability to pushing on this measure of justice."

"Well, Mr. Stevens, there are good men in the South, honest men, who took an oath of loyalty to the United States Government in good faith, upon the assurance that they would be treated as citizens. The unsettled condition of politics bears hardly upon them. Lands are valueless, and industry is discouraged. If you—and I say you, because you are your party—intend to perfect the proposed confiscation, do it quickly. Do not torment the South by delay and deception. Bring Wilson home, and don't let him tell any more lies to honest people. Let the issue be distinct and well understood. You are consistent and have been frank at this."

Mr. S. now complained of being overworked. I begged of him to answer one or two more questions.

"Would you be pleased to see organized in Alabama a Government similar to that of Tennessee, under such men as Brownlow, a few of which, I am sorry to say, we have among us?"

He replied hesitatingly, "It is not a matter of men at all; it would depend upon circumstances and principles. We would inquire whether you had a State, and—"

I here interrupted, feeling that he was dodging, and asked the following question:

"Suppose, sir, Alabama should organize a government enfranchising the negro, providing for his education, and giving ample guarantees for his protection before the courts and in society, and under that government should send good men who could take the 'Test Oath,' to Congress, would you admit her to representation?"

Without a moment's pause he answered with strong emphasis, "No, sir," and thus closed the interview.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

Dr. Wm. Jones, formerly postmaster here, died last night, aged seventy-eight years.

The adjourned meeting of the Judiciary Committee is delayed until to-morrow, when all the members are expected. Only two were here to-day.

In Surratt's trial, Colonel Henry W. Smith testified that he had arrested Mrs. Surratt and Payne at the residence of the latter.

General Grant testified that he had an interview with Jacob Thompson at Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, in 1863.

The witness was asked what Thompson said. The defendant objected to the question, and considerable argument ensued. The design of the prosecution was to prove that Thompson was connected with the prisoner in the distribution of money. The testimony was admitted, but it only appeared that Thompson said he was an acting officer for one of the Generals in Vicksburg, but did not understand that he held a commission.

Charles Dawson, a clerk in the National Hotel in 1865, testified to finding among some of Booth's baggage left there on the fourteenth of April, a card marked J. Harrison Surratt. The card was produced, but not offered in evidence. A letter signed Leon, addressed to Booth, and in reference to a speculation, and found in the hotel, and which was given as evidence in the conspiracy trial, was offered in evidence, to which the defense took exceptions.

L. B. Morgan testified as to the arrest of Mrs. Surratt and Payne on the night of April 17th. He was with Colonel Smith, but the testimony of the two varied.

Mrs. Hidspeth testified relative to the letters found in the street cars in New York—after which the court adjourned.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.

A fire at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on last Monday, destroyed an entire block of buildings, including the *Nonpareil* office. Loss $200,000.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, June 25.

Victor Hugo has addressed a powerful appeal to the Diet of Mexico, invoking him to spare the life of Maximilian, and asserting that the most suitable punishment of the foreign potentate would be that of living by the mercy of the republic.

LIVERPOOL, June 26, p.m.

Cotton closes dull; sales 10,000 bales; uplands Fid; Orleans 11¼d; a decline of ⅛d on the latter. Breadstuffs are generally unchanged; corn lower; new mixed Western 30s 6d.

LONDON, June 26.

The steamer Nora, with the cable to connect Cuba with Florida, sailed to-day. She is expected to reach there in twenty-one days.

LONDON, June 26—p.m.

Consols closed at 94¼. Erie 40¾; Illinois Central 99¾.

ROME, June 25.

The cholera has broken out in this city, and it is reported that the epidemic has appeared in Sicily.

ROME, June 25.

There are already assembled in this city over four hundred Catholic prelates, archbishops and bishops, and some one thousand priests, who have journeyed from their sees at the call of the Holy Father, to be present at the celebration of the 1800th anniversary of St. Peter's martyrdom. Crowds are coming from all parts of the world. The bishops from the United States, who have already arrived, are lodged in different convents within the city. Great preparations are making for the festival of Saturday and the service of Sunday. St. Peter's Church will be illuminated on the eve of that day.

FLORENCE, June 25.

The feeling just now prevailing in Italy against the Roman Catholic Clergy is very bitter. On Monday, at the Festival of St. John, the Patron Saint of Florence, the people refused to join the ecclesiastics in its observances, for the reason that the priests refused to celebrate the national festival of free Italy, some two months ago.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.

A meeting of the merchants, bankers and citizens has been called for to-morrow, to make arrangements for a suitable reception of the President on his return from the West.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.

The river is falling slowly, with five feet in the canal.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The steamer Columbia, from Havana the 20th, has arrived.

Smuggling was still prevalent.

Several large failures had occurred.

There had been 238 cases of yellow fever on the island.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, a decision was given compelling Edwin Forrest to pay alimony from a suit instituted many years ago.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 26.

Cotton heavy and unchanged; sales, 7,200 bales; uplands, 28½@29c. Flour 10@15c better; superfine State and Western $7 60@8 50. Whisky, 90@ 40c in bond. Oats dull, 78@79c. Corn dull; $1 07@ $1 11 for new Western. Pork dull, $21 87½.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.

Tobacco—sales 235 hhds; lugs $2 70; selections $23 50. Superfine flour $8 50@9 00. Corn 76@78c. Oats 75c. Wheat $2 00. Mess pork $21 00@21 75. Bacon—shoulders (60)5½c, packed; clear sides 13½c. Lard, 11¾@12c for tierces. Raw whisky $2 15; 18 bond, 35c. Cotton 23¼c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, June 26.

Flour firmer; family $12 25@12 50. Wheat steady, No. 1 $2 75. Corn irregular, 75@79c. Oats dull, 66c. Rye $1 18@1 20. Whisky steady, 30c in bond. Pork steady, $21@21 25. Bulk shoulders, 7¾c; sides 9¾@10c. Bacon, shoulders, 9c; sided 11c; clear sides 13½c; clearsides 13¾c. Hams 15c higher; sugar cured 16@16½c; plain 13½@14c. Lard dull 11¼c. Cheese 12¾@14c. Coffee steady, 25@28c. Sugar firm; raw 12@13c; refined 17@17½c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.

Cotton dull; sales, 1,250 bales; low middling, 24@24½c; receipts, 476 bales; exports, 3,614 bales. The stock of Louisiana sugar and molasses is very small, with only a retail trade. Cuba sugar, 1⅛@ 14c. Molasses, 47½@50c. Flour quiet but firm; superfine, $10 25@10 37; XX, $11 50. Corn in good demand at 10c@15c higher; yellow and mixed, 86@ 100c; white, $1 10@1 15. Oats firm at 74@76c. Pork dull at $23@23 25. Sterling, 49@51¾. New York sight, ½@¾ premium.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 26.

There are rumors of four failures in Liverpool. Money is rather more active at 3@6 for call loans. Gold, 138. The Persia took out $152,000 in specie. Government stocks are a shade better. Stocks were intensely excited throughout the day; new Tennessee bonds, 67¾. Receipts at the Sub Treasury, $4,159,025, including $813,000 for customs, and $412,000 for gold notes; payments, $2,256,302; balance, $132,059,053.

TO THE COLORED PEOPLE.

A Short Appeal from a Sensible Colored Man.

To the Editor of the Bulletin:

I am quite young and inexperienced in speaking, but I feel it my duty to do all I can in trying to place the issues in this canvass before my friends in the proper light. In this canvass I hold that it is the duty of every colored voter to cast his votes for the Conservative ticket. The white voters of this State are nearly all Conservative, and it is our duty as much as possible to try and get along in a friendly manner with the white race. We have been raised among them, and their interest is our interest, and what is for their good is for our good.

You are told by the Radicals that they are your friends, and the old citizens here your enemies. Let me ask you now in all candor, suppose one of you were to get sick and not able to buy your medicine, would you send for a new man who has come to our country lately, or would you send to some man who you have known all your life? You would send for your old friend, and if he lived here before war, he is now Conservative.

Besides this, if we are Radicals and get about the streets and brag that we will not let the rebels vote, they will never employ us or have anything to do with us. If we are not friendly to them, we cannot expect them to be friendly to us.

I hope therefore that we will all stick to our old friends, and that we will all get along well together. There is no use of any fuss, and if we do our part, there will never be any.

NICHOLAS RISON, Colored.

NASHVILLE, June 24th, 1867.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, June 20, by Rev. J. B. Hodson, at Lagrange, Tenn., Dr. Orlando W. Garrett, of Carrollton, Miss., to Miss JENNIE, dau ghter of Colonel W. G. Campbell, of Lagrange, Tenn.

At St. Paul's Chapel, Palmyra, Missouri, on Thursday, June 20, by Rev. Wm. Compton, R. Sawyer Hart, Esq., of this city, to Miss EMMA, daughter of Granville Blakey, Esq., of Clarence, Shelby county, Missouri.

In that sweet hour of life which our young friends have entered, may they find the bright castle of happiness which their hopes have reared, more radiant with the beautiful sheen of the "green and gold" of existence than the glowing pencil of fancy have ever clothed upon it. May they ever be

"the happiest of their kind,
Whom gentler stars unite, And in one fate
Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$25 Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from the undersigned, on Friday last instant, TWO MARE MULES, about four years old; one black and the other sorrel. The latter has a "U" branded on her left fore leg, and the latter a "W" on her left thigh, besides having her ears clipped.

The above described mules having been taken up by the undersigned, living on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, near the trestle-work above Germantown, the above reward will be paid to any one who will deliver them to me at my residence, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, near the trestle-work above.

jan12 DANIEL HARTNETT.

SELECT GROCERIES.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
309 Main street.

Just Received
CHOICE APPLE VINEGAR,
FRESH HARRISON FLOUR,
FRESH CORNMEAL,
FRESH CANVASSED HAMS.

We keep
NICE BUTTER (on ice.)
NICE CREAM CHEESE,
NICE PINE APPLE CHEESE,
YOUNG AMERICA CHEESE.

We have
EXTRA FINE TEAS,
IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER,
JAPAN, OOLONG,
YOUNG HYSON.

Gold Coffee, Chocolate, variety of Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Raw or Crackers, Plain and Mixed Candies, Canned Goods, Pickles, Preserves, Pie Fruits, Fresh Nuts, Candies, Wood and Willow Ware, Baskets, Brushes, etc., etc.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
309 Main street.

WM. G. SWAN. GREEN P. FOUTE

SWAN & FOUTE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

Solicitors in the Court of Bankruptcy

MEMPHIS, TENN.

OFFICE—Bulwer Block, Madison street, No. 40.

Notice.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
EIGHTH DISTRICT TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS, June 19, 1867.

THE following articles have been seized by me for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws, and are held subject to the Governments of the United States, viz.: Two barrels containing 40 gallons of peach brandy; two cases, containing 60 tin cans of peach brandy; one case, containing three bottles; one box, containing 25 tin cans of peaches.

All persons having interest in the above property are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in the city of Memphis, on the 24th day of June, 1867, at 10 o'clock a.m., and show cause why the same should not be forfeited to the use of the United States.

ROLFE S. SAUNDERS,
Collector.

'HUETTE'S BUCHU.'

HUETTE'S

Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu

Is a safe, certain and Specific Remedy for

GRAVEL, GLEET, GONORRHEA.

Mucous Discharges, Incontinence of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Glands, Inflammation of the Bladder, Diabetes, Dyspepsia and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and in whatever stage of development they may be. In all of these affections, as well as for all diseases requiring the use of a diuretic, it is the best remedy known to the world.

Persons suffering with any of the diseases of the Urinary Organs are requested to call at once and procure a remedy, and be restored to the BEST preservation of BUCHU since discovered in the most scientific manner, from the purest and finest of ingredients.

PREPARED BY

P. I. HUETTE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Southwest Corner Main and Monroe Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Closing Exercises

OF THE

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE Annual Public Exercises of the City Schools will take place at the Greenlaw Opera House, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, commencing at eight o'clock. Doors open at half past seven.

Tickets Fifty Cents. To be had at the door.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN W. STACY, Chairman

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

AVOYELLES SALE
OF
VALUABLE CORNER LOT,
On Second and Poplar Streets.

We are directed to offer at auction, on

On Tuesday, June 27, at 12 o'clock,

(rain or shine)

Immediately preceding the sale of the property of Anthony Bruhmer, the

Two story frame building, with brick basement, situated on the CORNER OF SECOND AND POPLAR STREETS, fronting 30 feet on Second and running back 100 feet, more or less, to a 20 foot alley. This property is in good repair, and is now occupied by Mr. Bruhmer as a grocery store. Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by deed of trust on the property.

Title perfect. Sale positive.

JOSEPH NASH, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOSEPH NASH, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOSEPH NASH, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOSEPH NASH, Jr., Auctioneer.

Five City Residences

At Public Sale.

BY direction of M. J. WICKS, Esq., trustee, we will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Thursday, June 27, at 12 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES,

FIVE BRICK DWELLINGS, three stories high, one, with two brick stores attached, and four, with two stories each, situated on Main street and Orleans alley, in the city of Memphis. Title perfect. Sale positive. Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by deed of trust on the property.

jan14d SE

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

THURSDAY, : : : : : : JUNE 27, 1867

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ The news of the City will be found on the first and third pages. ☜

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	10:35 P.M.	6:35 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:05 P.M.	1:05 P.M.
Somerville, Accommodation Daily	1:30 A.M.	5:00 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	2:45 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	3:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	2:45 P.M.	8:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	7:30 P.M.	7:30 A.M.
Night Express	7:30 A.M.	7:30 P.M.

Ticket office, 278 Main, corner of South Court street.

HON. J. W. LEFTWICH'S APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon. Jno. W. Leftwich and others will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, (commencing at eleven o'clock each day), to-wit:

Somerville, Fayette county, Monday, July 1.
Grand Junction, Hardeman county, Tuesday, July 2.
Salisbury, Hardeman county, Wednesday, July 3d.
Pocahontas, Hardeman county, Thursday, July 4th.
Bethel, McNairy county, Friday, July 5.
Adamsville, McNairy county, Saturday, July 6.
Purdy's store, McNairy county, Monday, July 8th.
Cotton Ridge, McNairy county, Tuesday, July 9.
Medon, Madison county, Wednesday, July 10.
Deerpark, Madison county, Thursday, July 11.
Gadsden, Madison county, Friday, July 12.
Shelby Depot, Shelby county, Saturday, July 13.
Bell's Station, Haywood county, Tuesday, July 16th.
Cagerville, Haywood county, Wednesday, July 17th.
Hart's store, Haywood county, Thursday, July 18th.
Dancyville, Haywood county, Friday, July 19.
Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Saturday, July 20th.
Covington, Tipton county, Monday, July 22.
Portersville, Tipton county, Tuesday, July 23.
Oaks, Shelby county, Wednesday, July 24.
Bartlett, Shelby county, Thursday, July 25.
Galloway, Shelby county, Saturday, July 27.

His opponent, the Hon. D. A. Nunn, is respectfully and urgently invited to be present and participate in the discussion.

SAM. P. WALKER,
Chairman Eighth Central Executive Committee.

Public Speaking in the Seventh Congressional District.

The undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the Seventh Congressional District at the following times and places, viz.:

Dyersburg, Wednesday, June 26.
Ripley, Friday, June 28.
Trenton, Monday, July 1.
Milan, Tuesday, July 2.
McKenzie, Wednesday, July 3.
Paris, Thursday, July 4.
Huntingdon, Saturday, July 13.
Red Mound, Monday, July 15.
Lexington, Tuesday, July 16.
Camden, Thursday, July 18.
Mayborough, Friday, July 19.
Nicholson's Mill, Weakley county, Wednesday, July 24.
Come, Henry County, Thursday, July 25.

H. R. HAWKINS.
WM. P. CALDWELL.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.—Dry Goods! F. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 3t

Mr. Ed. Garland, of the Water Valley Courier, is in the city, enjoying the luxuries abounding here, showing the good taste for which he is proverbial.

Cumberland University, Lebanon Tennessee now has eleven Professors; among them Lieutenant-General A. P. Stewart, A. M. and R. M. Stafford, L. L. D. Next session opens on first Monday in September. For catalogues address R. W. McDonnold, D. D. President. 4t

All colors of bugle trimmings and gimp, in large variety, at Lindauer & Pollock's, No. 299 Main street.

The rush for the cheap, damaged goods is as great as in the start, hence the conclusion that M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, near Ward & LeGuere's drug store, must sell their dry goods, clothing, etc., very cheap.

Selling less than New York cost, at Loewenstine's, Clay building, No. 231 Main street.

Thirty spring hoop skirts, for only $1. Be sure to secure one at 299 Main street.

Call at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street, and examine goods, and satisfy yourself that goods are sold lower than those who advertise to sell at cost.

There is not a store in the city that had a better stock of dress goods, or selling cheaper, than Lindauer & Pollock, 299 Main street.

E. G. Payne, 232 Maine street, has mosembiques at twenty cents, fine embossed grenadine at twenty-five cents; Parasols at one dollar and twenty-five cents, parasols, silk lined and beaded, at three dollars and fifty cents.

Selling less than New York cost, at Loewenstine's, Clay building, No. 231 Main street.

Come, all you economical housewives, and get some of the cheap, damaged goods, before they are all gone. M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store, have still a few on hand, and must close them out in thirty days.

HESPERIAN PILLS.—Sure cure for ague; were never known to fail. The Hesperian Pills are richly sugar coated, pleasant to take, and may be safely used as a sure cure. Price only one dollar at the drug stores. Wm. D'Esch & Co., proprietors, St. Louis, Missouri.

Don't miss the rare chance to buy cheap, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's, who will sell their goods, damaged by the late fire, regardless of price and value, in quantities to suit purchasers. Country merchants, planters and citizens, don't forget. tf

Call and see the wide bleached sheeting for sixty cents, at 232 Maine street. 3t

AUGUST BERTON, *Ice Cream Saloon, Confectionery and Bakery, Corner of Fourth and Poplar Streets.* Mr. Berton does, in his establishment, a splendid ice cream saloon for ladies and families. He also furnishes families with ice cream put up in ice, from a quart up. The greatest and best varieties of fresh candies, bread and cake, all of his own manufacture, constantly on hand. 1w

Selling less than New York cost, at Loewenstine's, Clay building, No. 231 Main street.

Gentlemen who want to buy cloth, cassimeres, ready made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neckties, &c.; in fact, a full and complete stock of furnishing goods, will do well to attend the auction sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. tf

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—On the 1st of July next I will issue distress warrants against all persons who fail to pay their taxes for the fortieth Corporate year. Parties in arrears for taxes will save themselves this annoyance and expense by calling at the office and paying their taxes, as the law will be strictly enforced against delinquents.

JOHN R. BOWEN,
City Tax Collector.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 18, 1867. 2w

Selling less than New York cost, at Loewenstine's, Clay building, No. 231 Main street.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The following cases were disposed of on yesterday;

State vs Y. Elliot; the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

A forfeiture was taken against Kate Stoner and her bondsman.

State vs Nettie White was not reached.

Several misdemeanor cases of minor importance will be tried to-day.

Cimets for one dollar and fifty cents, worth three dollars, at Payne's.

Bisachini and brown damassine as low as any in the city, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street.

Don't miss the rare chance to buy cheap, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere, who will sell their goods, damaged by the late fire, regardless of price and value, in quantities to suit purchasers. Country merchants, planters and citizens, don't forget.

Selling less than New York cost, at Loewenstine's, Clay building, No. 231 Main street.

The rush for the cheap damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, near Ward & LeGuere's drug store, must sell their dry goods, clothing etc., really cheap. tf

Swiss and checked jaconet at twenty-five cents, at Payne's.

READ the advertisement of peremptory auction sales of real estate, by Royster, Trezevant & Co., for to-morrow and Thursday.

Don't fail to attend the sale of the cheap damaged goods before they are gone of the cheap damaged goods, before they all gone. M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store, have still a few on hand, and must close them out in thirty days.

[Communicated.]

General J. L. Alcorn will address the people of Memphis on the political questions of the day to-morrow night, at eight o'clock, at the Memphis City Room, which is situated on the corner of Union and Greenlaw Building, on the corner of Union and Second streets. The meeting last night was postponed at the request of General Alcorn's friends.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Yesterday in the case of Williams and McCoy, larceny, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to Williams. By order of the Court a forfeiture was taken against McCoy and his bondsmen he having failed to appear and plead to the indictment.

A nolle prosequi was returned by the Attorney General in the case of Thomas Coyne, malicious shooting.

The docket set for hearing to-day are as follows:

T. Kinnie, larceny.
Thomas Mills, petty larceny.
A. F. Bennett and A. F. Dunlin, concealing stolen goods.
Jacob Kuhn, larceny.

The docket will be taken up to-day at No. 315.

MEMPHIS FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Practical Working of the Machine in Memphis.

A reliable gentleman, who is worthy of the fullest confidence, sends us the following expose, and will continue it by reference to other cases of manipulating property:

REFUGEE AVALANCHE: During the winter of 1865, Captain John A. Staley, who at the time commanded a company in a colored regiment, was appointed by General Clinton B. Fisk, to succeed Major A. T. Reeve, as Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau in this city. The Captain entered upon his duty with alacrity, and inaugurated his administration of affairs, by writing a voluminous communication to headquarters at Nashville, informing the reverend chief of the prevailing sentiment of the rebel masses in this district, and directing attention to sundry extravagant reports of horrible outrages, to colored citizens in the interior of West Tennessee. The General to whom the communication was addressed seemed pleased with the official auxiliary he recognized in Staley, and wrote a flattering reply to the newly installed Superintendent, giving him definite information relative to the duties devolving upon him as Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Memphis, Tennessee.

It is well known by the masses that, by an order from the War Department, all confiscated property was turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau when the war was virtually at an end, the necessity of hostilities dating at the time of the Lee and Johnston surrender. Under the order, all the so-called confiscated property, received rents arising from short leases on the same, and turned it over to the original owners when an order to do so was received. Of course, all such order based upon the information furnished to the Bureau by interested persons having complied with the military law, taken the oath, been pardoned, etc., etc.

Staley was called upon to his office, not long since, he assumed the duties thereof, by Brevet Brigadier General Bouton, who acted as Provost Marshal at the post after the war was over, and during a brief conversation between the two, Staley learned that the General was in daily expectation of being mustered out of the service; that he was occupying rooms in the Cargill mansion on Court street; that he had been using some elegant furniture which belonged to Mrs. ——, whose husband was a great rebel, and was almost from the city; that he was very desirous of retaining said furniture and shipping it home to the North as it was of the very choicest quality, and in order to accomplish this praiseworthy object, the following proposition was made by Bouton to Staley: "It is a prevailing custom among officers" to receipt to each other for furniture and other property, in order to keep it out of the hands of scoundrels, if the property has been restored to the original owners. Then the order of the 9th of last December indemnifies, for damages, the original owners for property restored to the said Freedmen's Bureau. So you can receipt for the furniture, and so be taken possession of when you leave, and in this connection Staley was asked by Bouton for a receipt for the furniture already named. Staley hesitated, (as he alleges,) but was told by Bouton that the transaction was strictly a legitimate one, and he need have no fears of coming to grief himself and Government by the act. The receipt shows that Staley signed the receipt. Mrs. ——, in course of time, received an order for the restoration of her furniture, and knowing that Bouton had been the custodian of the same for months, called upon him and exhibited her order for its rendition, etc. She was told that the furniture had been purchased, and paid for, a portion of which fact, the remarkable receipt, signed by John A. Staley, Captain, etc., was produced. The General having received his discharge from the service, and knowing that the receipt would be valueless to him after he got north of Cairo, gave it to Mrs. —— who retained it as evidence against Staley.

The Freedmen's Bureau was awfully mismanaged by Staley during his brief administration; as his was endeavoring to rent a plantation at the same time; and when General Fisk, Bureau Chief, was sent by General Howard to assess Staley, the plantation was being more carefully guarded than the interests of the freedmen. General Runkle, on assuming charge, was called on by Mrs. —— to know why the rents, etc., belonging to the bureau on his account, were at length due her as appearances, but not until at length nine or ten appearances, but not until seven days had elapsed and while engaged in conversation with Gen. Runkle, Mrs. —— accompanied by a Mr. Brown, entered the room, and was thus brought face to face with the ex-superintendent (Staley.) General Runkle made known to Staley the probable mission of Mrs. ——, when the maker of receipts among freedmen, when the receipt was drawn from the General's pocket, and exhibited. When Staley saw and examined it, he solemnly declared that Bouton's request had in no manner signed the receipt; the ladies went to their homes, and Staley acknowledged to the General that he did sign the receipt, but did not propose making a fool of himself by carrying out the designs of those ladies.

The following day Staley submitted a statement of facts to his successor in office, setting forth what is already written touching the transaction between himself and Bouton, adding, however, to the statement the following refreshing intelligence:

"That after having signed the receipt he was sent on the street to clear by the General Bouton, and immediately placed in his hand a sealed envelope, which upon being opened was found to contain one hundred dollars in currency. On receiving said envelope he took from Bouton this assurance that 'it would all be right.'"

These facts relating to a decidedly discreditable transaction were written out and forwarded to General Fisk by General Runkle. The General at first declined or declined to take action against Staley, as he was on the eve of being mustered out of the service, but in view of being mustered out of the service, that he was occupying rooms in the Cargill mansion on Court street; that he had been using some elegant furniture which belonged to Mrs. ——, whose husband was a great rebel, and was almost from the city; that he was very desirous of retaining said furniture and shipping it home to the North as it was of the very choicest quality, and in order to accomplish this praiseworthy object, the following proposition was made by Bouton to Staley: "It is a prevailing custom among officers" to receipt to each other for furniture and other property, in order to keep it out of the hands of scoundrels, if the property has been restored to the original owners. Then the order of the 9th of last December indemnifies, for damages, the original owners for property restored to the said Freedmen's Bureau. So you can receipt for the furniture, and so be taken possession of when you leave, and in this connection Staley was asked by Bouton for a receipt for the furniture already named. Staley hesitated, (as he alleges,) but was told by Bouton that the transaction was strictly a legitimate one, and he need have no fears of coming to grief himself and Government by the act. The receipt shows that Staley signed the receipt. Mrs. ——, in course of time, received an order for the restoration of her furniture, and knowing that Bouton had been the custodian of the same for months, called upon him and exhibited her order for its rendition, etc. She was told that the furniture had been purchased, and paid for, a portion of which fact, the remarkable receipt, signed by John A. Staley, Captain, etc., was produced. The General having received his discharge from the service, and knowing that the receipt would be valueless to him after he got north of Cairo, gave it to Mrs. —— who retained it as evidence against Staley.

The Freedmen's Bureau was awfully mismanaged by Staley during his brief administration; as his was endeavoring to rent a plantation at the same time; and when General Fisk, Bureau Chief, was sent by General Howard to assess Staley, the plantation was being more carefully guarded than the interests of the freedmen. General Runkle, on assuming charge, was called on by Mrs. —— to know why the rents, etc., belonging to the bureau on his account, were at length due her as appearances, but not until at length nine or ten appearances, but not until seven days had elapsed and while engaged in conversation with Gen. Runkle, Mrs. —— accompanied by a Mr. Brown, entered the room, and was thus brought face to face with the ex-superintendent (Staley.) General Runkle made known to Staley the probable mission of Mrs. ——, when the maker of receipts among freedmen, when the receipt was drawn from the General's pocket, and exhibited. When Staley saw and examined it, he solemnly declared that Bouton's request had in no manner signed the receipt; the ladies went to their homes, and Staley acknowledged to the General that he did sign the receipt, but did not propose making a fool of himself by carrying out the designs of those ladies.

The following day Staley submitted a statement of facts to his successor in office, setting forth what is already written touching the transaction between himself and Bouton, adding, however, to the statement the following refreshing intelligence:

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(Signed) JOHN A. STALEY,
Captain and Assist. Supt. R. F. and A. L.

A true copy:

BENJ. P. RUNKLE,
Brevet Brigadier General Volunteers.

THE MEMPHIS TURF.

A Meeting of the Club To-Morrow.

In accordance with a preliminary meeting of the incorporators of the "Memphis Mechanical and Agricultural Association," convened on the 22d instant, it is requested that all stockholders, and those interested in the furtherance of the improvement of the equine species, meet at the office of Harris, Hall & Co., corner of Second and Monroe streets, to-morrow afternoon, at three a half o'clock. The decision of the "Turf Congress," as duly convened at Louisville, Kentucky, will then be call imperatives, and demands immediate action.

JOHN W. McGIMSEY,
Secretary.

MEMPHIS, June 26, 1867.

New Publications.

THE EMIGRANT'S GUIDE TO BRAZIL. By L. Warren Hollister, U. S. A.

J. R. Gordon, No. 304 Third street, southeast corner of Gordon, has this work. The author spent six months in Brazil, after the surrender of the Confederate army, and made an industrious use of his time in examining that empire, with a view to its colonization by settlers from the late Confederate States. The book contains a world of interesting information, and contains statistics bearing on every point of interest to the proposed colonists of the country. Whilst we deem the work a valuable one, for the benefit of its tendency to thwart the white folly as to Brazil, we trust that no one will be induced to emigrate to it. Rich and beautiful as it undoubtedly is, the Southern colonist cannot live there with anything like happiness. This is our country, let us stay here.

Mr. Sutton, a gallant Confederate soldier, who has this and other books of sets, has also others, both of new and second hand, which it would be profitable to our reading friends to call and see him. His terms are reasonable.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 401, DRAWN JUNE 26, 1867.

28, 21, 36, 24, 47, 65, 43, 67, 73, 22, 70, 3, 27.

CLASS 402, DRAWN JUNE 26, 1867.

32, 42, 67, 7, 63, 41, 66, 68, 64, 31, 36, 5, 73, 70.

This lottery is drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes is paid monthly. It is the only lottery in which the prizes are all cash. It has been drawn for over five years. Tickets can be had for twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. It is the only lottery in which you can get a ticket with any number on it you wish. Call or send for a circular.

GEO. W. VAN VOZ,
Southern Agent.

No. 8 Jefferson street, 2d Entered floor.

CHANCERY COURT.—The following orders and decrees were entered yesterday:

[illegible]

THE MEMPHIS ALDERMANIC TRIBES.

Was Their Virtue Imperilled?

The city fathers don't mind hot, sweltering weather; they had another meeting yesterday. This makes three already this week, and there will possibly be one or two more before Sunday. It's the Finance Committee that does it all. They think the city will be ruined if the persons they have contracted are not carried out, and they don't think they can be carried out unless the new contracts for paving streets are given to Greenlaw & Jones. This explains their zeal, and they are zealous.

Greenlaw & Jones didn't bid at all on particular streets, and on the entire work of to be done the offer of Greenlaw & Jones was $25,000 higher than the bid of Montgomery & Hopper, with the required securities. A majority of the city fathers proposed to give the work to the lowest bidder, and then the Finance Committee party made a big point by discovering that, as Mr. Taft owned the right to the covering that, as Mr. Taft owned the right to the Nicolson pavement on Main street, his name had been put on the bid of Montgomery & Hopper, as one of the contractors proposing for Main street. This opened up to some city fathers a road to compromise. It was supposed that Greenlaw & Jones, who had not bid on Main street, would give it at the same rate as they had offered to do the whole paving to be given out for, and as the average would be lower than Montgomery & Hopper pay, as asked for Main street, a majority of the city fathers awarded the paving of Main street to Greenlaw & Jones, who, if they agree to take what is thrust upon them, gift a clear saving of $25,000 on the figures in the Nicolson pavement on that street, just as Montgomery & Hopper would have had to do. Mr. Taft in each case must save the same interest.

The majority voted for giving Main street to Greenlaw & Jones, but when the vote was taken on giving the other streets to the lowest, and, indeed, the only bidder for them, the same majority voted down the proposition.

They were horrified at the attempt on Alderman Nicolson's virtue, but if the contract was given to Greenlaw & Jones nothing more need be said about it.

It seems that Captain Postal, who is a clever gentleman, and sundry other clever parties wished to get from Montgomery & Hopper somewhat of the pudding if Montgomery & Hopper succeeded, and made themselves powerful in lobbying for them. Captain Postal expected to get some share, interest or employment if he could render a service to Montgomery & Hopper when they needed it most, so he says he would, in an indefinite part of a way, to Mr. Alderman Nicolson, that it might benefit him a thousand dollars if he gave the contract to Montgomery & Hopper, and he said pretty much the same to Mr. Beckmann, and he told the Mayor that if he could in this or any other way help him to a pocket full of bonds, he didn't say that Montgomery & Hopper knew of these offers, nor did he mention them in a precise way. He didn't say so to anybody else. Perhaps he thought that having promised something to Messrs. Leonie, Cochrane and Lindauer, was a sufficient investment for him in getting the contract of Montgomery & Hopper.

The meeting yesterday was a regular class meeting. The City Fathers all told how steadily they would have voted for Greenlaw & Jones on the first ballot, but—. Each said he would like to see the man who would dare to offer a thousand dollars to him. Some of them explained why they didn't say anything about it in the previous meeting. Alderman Nicolson, Powers, Wickersham, Beckmann, Hollins, O'Donnell, Shannon, Postal, Mayor, upon motion, being made members of the committee.

SANITARY FORCES.

Alderman Wickersham, Chairman of the special committee, to whom was referred the Mayor's message, reported that the Committee to which was referred the Mayor's message, in relation to the sanitary forces of the city, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that they have had the matter under consideration, and have instructed me to report that they have had the matter under consideration, and have instructed me to report that they have had the matter

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

R. G. GALLAWAY.
H. M. HAMPTON.
M. W. CLUSKEY.
} Editors and Proprietors

TERMS—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $5. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 00 per square for first insertion, and one-half that for each subsequent insertion, or serial. Twenty cents per line for special notices.

OFFICE—In our new building, No. 20 Jefferson street, near the steamboat landing.

A correspondent at Warsaw Ferry, Milton county, Georgia, writes the *Intelligencer* that during last week a boat was successfully launched for the purpose of dredging the Chattahoochee river for gold. He also states that the machinery for such operation is being rapidly placed on board, and that the work of dredging will soon commence.

The Columbus (Georgia) *Sun* of the 19th states that a youth, James, son of Dr. William Anderson, who lives near Villula, Russell county, Alabama, while fishing last Saturday, was bitten by a moccasin. From the effects of the wound inflicted, he died Monday morning. His age was about fifteen years.

After seven or eight weeks spent in slaughtering unmuzzled dogs upon the streets of St. Louis, the police have discovered that there is no legal authority for the butchery; and the next friends of the defunct animals threaten to sue the Mayor for their value—as if a dog not worth muzzling could be supposed to have any value.

The famous and eternal Tyler-Gardiner will case, likely decided in favor of the latter, is "up" again in the shape of a motion to restrain ex-President Mrs. Tyler from collecting the rents of the estate, which she does in utter defiance of the last verdict, claiming with her counsel, that it was contrary to the evidence, contrary to the judge's charge, and contrary to the law of the land.

The Pulaski *Citizen* says Mr. Etheridge is cutting the Jacobins into small particles. He has hashed Stokes, made pork pie of Maynard, and is still stewing Brownlow over a slow fire. When the carcass shall be pronounced done, it will be difficult for those skilled in the epicurean art to pronounce what it is. It may be hog, it may be beef, or it may be rattlesnake.

During the President's absence, a protest has been received by the Government from the friends of Santa Anna, against the act of Commodore Almy, of the Tuscany, in interfering with Santa Anna, on board the Virginia. The British Minister has received a similar protest against the course of the British naval officer who joined the American officer in arresting Santa Anna. The protest says that the latter went to Mexico as a citizen, and in no official capacity.

One of the most horrible suicides ever heard of was committed in Springfield, Massachusetts, on Saturday evening. A widow named Mary Gilmore, who lived alone, took a single bladed knife and cut a frightful gash in her abdomen, and then tore out her bowels, which were found detached from her body in a pail of water. The floor was covered with a great deal of blood, and on a table was a whetstone with which she had sharpened the knife. She lived four and a half hours after being disemboweled, dying at nine o'clock. During the time she was attended by a priest and made a will, bequeathing considerable property. The cause was supposed to be insanity. She was aged sixty-five.

FATEFUL ACCIDENT.

Harrington Suffocated While Diving.

His Recovery Probable.

From the Detroit Free Press:

E. B. Harrington, the renowned diver, yesterday met with a terrible accident, which came very near proving fatal. He had been engaged to raise a small brass cannon, which a year or two ago was lost overboard from the Canadian gunboat Prince Alfred, about fifty feet from the ferry dock at Windsor, in thirty-five feet of water. He donned his armor about one o'clock, and, in company with his assistants, proceeded to the spot and began operations. The first time he went down he was gone about a quarter of an hour, when he signaled to be drawn to the surface, which was immediately done. He gave some further instructions in regard to letting out line, etc., as he was walking around on the bottom seeking to discover the object of his search, and again disappeared.

Just here it may be well to give our readers a general idea of the diving armor, in order that they may more fully understand the cause of the accident, and the constant jeopardy in which the lives of men engaged in this hazardous business are placed. The limbs and body are encased in a water proof suit of India rubber and canvas, while the head is protected by a metal helmet somewhat similar to those worn by the ancients in battle. Attached to the head gear is a rubber hose, through which the operator is supplied with air by means of a force pump, worked by men at the surface, and it will readily be seen that if the supply of pure air is not kept up, the person under water must perish, if he is not immediately relieved by being hurled to the surface.

The second time Harrington descended, he was gone perhaps half an hour, his course being easily traced by the bubbles on the surface caused by the exhaustion of air below. All of a sudden a sudden report was heard, and almost immediately afterward a pull was felt on the signal rope. The men in the boat at once began hauling in for dear life, and word passed among the crowd on shore that the air-pipe had bursted. The effect of this announcement was electrical; men rushed hither and thither, pale and frightened, and a frantic rush was made toward the spot where he was last seen. After what seemed an hour of terrible suspense, Harrington's head appeared, and then his left hand, feebly waving back and forth; but there were no other signs of life. Owing to the immense weight attached to his dress it was found impossible to lift him into the yawl boat, and he was held suspended in the water for about a minute, when the ferry boat Essex came alongside.

Captain Jenkins at once sprang into the small boat, and adding his gigantic strength to that of the others, soon had a rope passed under Harrington's arms, when he was hauled up out of the water and placed on the lower deck of the Essex. The head piece was instantly wrenched off, but what an awful spectacle greeted those who looked upon the surface! Blood was oozing from every part of his body from the waist up, and gushed from his ears, eyes and nostrils. His face was puffed and bloated beyond recognition. Both eyes were frightfully swollen, and his neck looked as if he had been choked severely, while with every movement blood gushed from his throat, his body and face meanwhile rapidly turning black. Captain Jenkins stood without a huge shovel in hand, holding the crazy crowd at bay, and doing all within his power to keep them from rushing on board the boat to have a look at Harrington. Steam was crowded on, and in an incredibly short space of time he was removed to the dock at the foot of Woodward avenue.

Dr. Lowe was on the spot in a very few minutes, and several humane gentlemen worked vigorously at work to restore circulation by rubbing him with brandy. His body and head continued to swell, and, as the blood slowly dripped at his feet, many turned away, sick and faint at the ghastly sight. After a time he was taken to his room at the Mansion House, placed in bed, and carefully attended until his wife should reach him, which she did at 10:15 in the evening. As soon as practicable he will be removed to his home at Ypsilanti, where, by careful nursing, he may recover from the effects of yesterday's awful experience. Our reporter conversed with him at seven o'clock last evening, at which time he was quite comfortable, with the exception of a slight difficulty in breathing caused by the constant filling up of his throat with coagulated blood. Harrington's own description of his sensations is that, while moving the gun toward the boat, he suddenly felt an immense pressure around the waist, which rendered him powerless, and almost started his eyes from their sockets.

He was perfectly conscious, however, and instantly jerked the signal rope, but the pressure upon him was so great, besides being deprived of air, that before he reached the surface he had given up breathing, believing that he must surely perish. The most singular thing of the whole affair is the fact that, although he was unable to breathe, he never for one instant lost possession of his faculties; indeed he declares that his senses were never more acute than during the entire time he was under water, and even when laid upon the deck of the Essex, he was painfully alive to the fact of his surroundings. It is certainly a most wonderful and providential escape from a horrible death, and Mr. Harrington congratulates himself upon his safe deliverance from the greatest peril of his adventurous life.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Facts and Fancies from Washington

Reply of General Grant to Sheridan.

Stanton Refuses Sickles' Resignation.

Progress of President Johnson Eastward.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A Washington special says General Grant has replied to Sheridan's last letter, but refuses to give it publicity till the return of the President.

Secretary Stanton declines granting General Sickles' request to be relieved from command in the Carolinas.

It is understood that a circular embodying the last opinion of the Attorney General will be issued in a few days, for the information and instruction of military commanders.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—The State Constitutional Convention adopted a resolution yesterday appointing a committee of twenty-four to receive the President on his return to Washington. His arrival at Annapolis will be the occasion for an enthusiastic reception.

RICHMOND, June 25.—The following is a report of the registration in this city: Colored, 2,065; whites, 1,280. In the county it stand: Colored, 883; white, 95.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—In the Court of Claims yesterday the court rendered judgment in favor of claimants in fourteen cotton cases, amounting to $100,000, and reserved decision in twelve similar cases.

BOSTON, June 25.—The President leaves Boston to-day, going direct to Hartford, where he will remain till to-morrow morning, when he will visit New Haven. A large number of citizens paid their respects to him during last evening at the hotel.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—One death by cholera occurred here last night.

BERLIN, June 25.—The constitution of the North German Confederation having been adopted by the Prussian Diet, it was received to-day for the royal signature of King William. It goes into effect on the first of July.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, June 27, 1867.

Business in commercial affairs has settled down to the accustomed standard. There is little doing in any branch of trade. Business in every department seems depressed, with slight hopes of a revival of trade until fall. The grain and cotton crops through the South are improving, and look more encouraging. A gentleman writing from Selma, Alabama, says the wheat crop in that section of the country has turned out finely, and that flour is beginning to come freely into market. Within the last few days we have had copious showers, and it is considered certain that our corn crop will be a full one. The prospect for cotton is favorable, but too soon yet to conclude any opinion as to results. Favorable reports of the growing crops reach us from all parts of the South. The Louisville *Courier* of Monday says: New wheat was due in the market this evening, the announcement in the *Courier* last week, at about $2 50 per bushel, delivered. It is a consignment, rather purchase, of three car loads of prime Georgia wheat, and was shipped from Atlanta last Wednesday.

By private advices, and through letters to the Relief Commission, we learn that the wheat harvest in Georgia is nearly completed, with an abundant yield. In some portions it is very prolific. It is now estimated that the yield of wheat in Cherokee county, Georgia, alone, will be ample for the supply of the whole State. At Cartersville, Cass county, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, forty miles from Atlanta, there has already been stimulated a large amount of wheat, and it is calculated that fully 200,000 bushels will be shipped from that point this season. On Friday last the planters in that section were freely offering prime new wheat at $1 60 per bushel. Add to this the freight of forty-two cents on the railroad, and the price would be $2 02 in the market. This is a definite rate, but we understand that millers and buyers are not offering to contract at even $2 per bushel.

This good news to consumers, and good news to everybody, that the people of the South so lately in a starving condition, have been so signally smiled upon by Providence, and in return are now able and willing to furnish bread to the North. The price of flour is tumbling, and will, we think, continue to fall for some time.

COTTON.—The market yesterday was dull and heavy, with a small consumptive demand and prices decidedly declining. The receipts were light in large lots ruled at 22@23c; small orders from store at 25@26; inferior and rejected ruled at irregular rates from 17@20c.

SUGAR.—Quiet and steady, with a fair trade doing. Kiln dried ruled at 11½@12½c per lb; boiled 13@14c.

COFFEE.—Sales, with a fair supply on the market, and small demand. Prime ruled from 22 to 23 per cent.; in small lots at 23@27; inferior and lower grades ruled from 21c to 22.

OATS.—Steady and quiet, with sales of choice No. 4 at 75@77c on the levee, in store at 80@85c.

CHICKENS.—Spring are in demand with small receipts, selling at 25 00@30 00 ₱ dozen. Old are in fair supply, selling at ₱ 50@7 00 ₱ dozen.

BUTTER.—Quiet, with a fair stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 27@28c; new yellow, 23@24c; common, 15@22c.

PROVISIONS.—Mess pork rules dull in large lots at 23 50@24 00; in small lots at 24 00; prime is nominal and if light request at 22@22 50.

BACON.—Steady. Clear sides ruled at 13½@13¾c; clear ribbed sides, 13½@13¾; ribbed sides, 11½@12c; shoulders, 9½@10½; canvassed hams, 14@16½c; plain hams, at 13@16; breakfast bacon, 15@15½c.

LARD.—Dull, with a small demand. Prices are nominal and tending lower; prime kegs, $2 25@2 50 ₱ bbl; superfine, $10@10 25; single extra, $11@11 25; XX, $12 50@13 50; fancy brands, $15 50@17 50.

ROSIN.—Quiet and steady, with a small trade doing; ruling from 20 to 22½ ₱ dozen.

LARD.—Quiet and steady. Keg leaf, 13½@14½c; tierce, 13@13½c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12½@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 13@16c; linseed oil, 85@90c; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

GREASE.—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

CHEESE.—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18.

SEED.—Firm and steady at $6@9 per ton.

APPLES.—Steady and firm at $3@10 per bbl.

COFFEE.—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 23@23c; Laguira, 22@23c; Java, 30@32c.

MOLASSES.—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 90c to $1 20.

GUNPOWDER.—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 00 per half keg; $2 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER.—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 40@43c; hemlock sole, 32@36c; harness, 35@42c; skirting, 43@46c; uppers, per side, 30@35; French calf, $30@72; American calf, $42@54.

FISH.—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family, $7 50; herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $15; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $25; per half bbl, $12@12 50; per kit, $2@3 10; No. 2 per bbl, $21; per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75; No. 3 per bbl, $18; uppers per barrel, $20; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herrings per box, 40c.

SUGAR.—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered, 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

POTATOES.—In good demand, with few of the old crop on the market, which are selling at $5 50@6 per barrel; now in fair supply, selling at $2@3 50 per barrel.

ONIONS.—In fair demand at $3 50@4 50 per brl.

BEANS.—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per brl for prime navy.

RICE.—Quiet at 11½@12½c per lb.

SALT.—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per brl.

TALLOW.—93 lbs for per lb.

TAR.—Quiet at $3 50 per keg.

TURPENTINE.—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES.—Dull and quiet at 18c for light weights.

WHITE LEAD.—Steady at 12 to 18c per lb.

WOOL.—In fair demand; unwashed, 20@28c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY.—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $2 50@4 25.

TOBACCO.—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@3 50; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; dark 10-inch pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@90c; common twists, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75c@$1 50.

HENNAGE.—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING.—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT.—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00.

HIDES.—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@9c.

HOTELS.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, the general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first-class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the business.

U. R. GALLAWAY,
jan-ly Proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in the establishment, in entering upon the duties as proprietor, I promise that in the future, as in the past, our table will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guest. My aim is to Keep

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

jan13-ly D. BRYSON, Proprietor

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured additional servants, and from the fresh waters in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the same

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties and families desiring to avoid the heat and sickness of the low lands of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be gay and lively. A good band of Music has been engaged and will be at all times in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL-ROOM has been provided, together with every facility for the enjoyment of dancing.

Daily mail, DAILY EXPRESS, tri-weekly with Cold Spring mail route at Raleigh, and semi-weekly with Apex mail route at Holly Springs, and two miles west of Raleigh.

The livery stables now will be accommodated and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Those desiring information will be promptly furnished on the receipt of a letter addressed to the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be addressed to R. H. & F. Y. COLEMAN,
jan-ly Proprietor.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to also return their patrons and parties desirous of spending the summer months at this elevated and healthy resort, for their accommodation Telegraph offices, all the daily and tri-weekly mails, and the finest and most first-class summer resorts, while the table will be supplied with the best the market affords, conducing largely with the hotels in the country.

Parties desiring, or obtaining further information will address COOPER & JAMES,
apr26-2f Chattanooga.

Chattanooga Gas, Steam and Water Co.'s Advertisement.—Notice is hereby given that the Chattanooga Gas, Steam and Water Co. will apply to the Legislature of Tennessee, at its next session, for a charter for said Company, with the privilege of laying down pipes in the streets of the city of Chattanooga, and other necessary privileges, and for the purpose of supplying said city with gas, steam and water, and for such other purposes as may be necessary and proper to carry out the objects of said Company.

Dec. 4, 1866. JOHN DONOVAN,
JAMES GALLAGHER, Attorney for Plaintiff. [dec4-dw6m

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A new house with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure seekers.

Iuka Springs is now accessible by railroad from Corinth, Miss., to Decatur, Ala., and by good conveyances from Eastport, Miss., and Florence, Ala. Trains arrive at Iuka Springs from Corinth at 11 A.M. and 5 P.M. Returning, leave Iuka Springs at 7 A.M. and 2 P.M. Fare from Corinth, $2 50; from Eastport, $2; from Florence, $3.

115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of T. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 98 Main street.

PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Proprietors.

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repairs, and with additional improvements, is now open for the season, with entirely new and first class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st day of June next.

The reputation of this water is so extensive and so firmly established as a remedy in diseases of the digestive organs, as to render it unnecessary to enumerate the cases in which it is specific. The proprietors have every reason to believe that no other Watering Place in the mountains of Virginia.

Comfortable coaches will meet each train at Shawsville for the conveyance of passengers to the Springs. The resident partner will be assisted in the management by a gentleman of experience, and no pains spared to render visits agreeable.

jan26-3m C. A. CALHOUN, Agent.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. A. HURD, of New Orleans,
W. E. CORKERY of Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

All facilities offered by other houses can be found in this.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be had with any section of the country from the Hotel office. jan 23

Rockbridge Alum Springs,

VIRGINIA.

THIS favorite and delightful watering place will be open 1st JUNE FIRST. Arrangements are making to render it more than ever attractive to all its numerous visitors. The use of the invalid in remarkable medicinal waters hold out new hopes of health.

Its reputation is established as a cure for SCROFULA and some of the glandular and cutaneous diseases, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY, DYSPEPSIA, BRONCHITIS, TERRIBLE AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER and KIDNEYS and PILES. Great amounts of testimonials of cures effected by these waters can be had. The curative properties of Appetite and general Nervous prostration, their power and virtues as a Restorative are without a known rival among the mineral waters of Virginia, and especially indicated in the ailments peculiar to the female constitution.

The Springs are distant only eleven hours from Richmond and twelve hours from Washington by rail; in the midst of the grand mountain scenery of Virginia, in the county made famous by the Lexington "Natural Bridge," (from which it takes its name,) and not far from Lexington, Washington College and the Military Institute; the home of Lee, and the tomb of Jackson.

For all particulars of route, location and properties of the waters, see Springs' pamphlet, sent free by mail.

The bottled water and the salts of the water (or "mum") can at all times be had fresh and genuine from Hogeman & Co., Druggists, Richmond, Va., and Lynchburg, Va. Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 1, 1867.

A superior BAND OF MUSIC for both lawn and ball-room in attendance during the season.

Daily mails at this office by Virginia Central railroad.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH,
Proprietors.
Captain Wm. H. Ryan,
General Superintendent.
mar6-3m

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open for the reception of visitors. The proprietor has made extensive improvements in the way of buildings, etc., at the various MINERAL and FREE STONE SPRINGS of the place, and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Thompson's station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad, to convey visitors and baggage to the Springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day ..... $ 2 00
Boarding per week 12 00
Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.
Conveyance fare to and from Thompson's station 1 00

BENJAMIN F. SMITH, Proprietor.
Thompson's Station P. O., Tenn.

FOR SALE LOW

TO THE TRADE.

300 BARRELS FLOUR—LOW GRADE.
100 BARRELS FLOUR—EXTRA.

Will be Sold Very Low, to Close Consignment.

PITMAN, PARKES & CO.
jan 23

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEAUTY.

Adders, Goitres, Plazas and Silken Curls.

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BEUIX'S FRENCH LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to turn the most straight and common, hair of either sex, a beautiful wavy, curly, ringlety curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Sent by express to the trade. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $5 00. Depot 449 Broadway, New York, and 4 00, Chemists, 307 3d Street corner, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States. jan23

Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using

DR. EVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE.

The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost supernatural manner. A few applications (rubbing in) will force a heavy growth of luxuriant curls, Razors of all purchasers will be required, and it entire satisfaction be not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, one dollar. Depot 449 Broadway, New York, and 4 00, Chemists, 307 3d Street corner, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States. jan23

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils not, surprised
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

Being this season Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, silky appearance. The "Crisper Coma not only cures the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most wonderful article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
jan11 No. 3 West Fayette, street, Syracuse, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to you lost or stolen property, and causes the speedy return of absent friends or lovers. She causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will be married, the name and color of the eyes, hair and general appearance of your future husband or wife. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers reveals the secrets hidden in connection therewith, the medium can will open the same

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties and families desiring to avoid the heat and sickness of the low lands of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be gay and lively. A good band of Music has been engaged and will be at all times in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL-ROOM has been provided, together with every facility for the enjoyment of dancing.

Daily mail, DAILY EXPRESS, tri-weekly with Cold Spring mail route at Raleigh, and semi-weekly with Apex mail route at Holly Springs, and two miles west of Raleigh.

The livery stables now will be accommodated and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Those desiring information will be promptly furnished on the receipt of a letter addressed to the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be addressed to R. H. & F. Y. COLEMAN,
apr26 Proprietor.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to also return their patrons and parties desirous of spending the summer months at this elevated and healthy resort, for their accommodation Telegraph offices, all the daily and tri-weekly mails, and the finest and most first-class summer resorts, while the table will be supplied with the best the market affords, conducing largely with the hotels in the country.

Parties desiring, or obtaining further information will address COOPER & JAMES,
apr26-2f Chattanooga.

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself, as being an almost indispensable article to the toilet. It will remove superfluous hair from any part of the skin, and quickly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from new beginners, or those of a delicate body, completely, totally and radically extirpating and eradicating the same, leaving the skin soft, white and natural. This article has been used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Free to every part of the country, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of price, $5 per bottle.

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mh21 No. 2 Riverstreet, Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
Tetyoung and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair

BY THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

FOR

Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving youth, it quickly removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Redness, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind ever used by the French, and is consequently the favorite cosmetic of the Parisian ladies. Over one hundred and twenty-five thousand bottles were sold during the past year—a sufficient guarantee of its merits. Price by mail, $1 per bottle, sealed and post-paid on receipt of an order by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mh21 No. 2 Riverstreet, Troy, N. Y.

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER

No. 39, Northeast corner Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

WILL keep constantly on hand, at manufacturer's prices, the best assortment of PRINTING PAPER. Any size wanted, store can be had by giving a few days notice. apr27

$100 Reward.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF!

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me at Harrisburg, Shelby county, Tenn., of J. H. MILLS, who stole from my stables, Horse and Mule, on Sunday night, May 5, inst.; or all will be paid for the recovery of the Horse. The horse is a dark bay, rather fat, about fifteen hands high, short mustache, with goatee three inches long; had on when he left a new set of shoes.

The mule is a dark bay, rather fat, about branded "U. S.," and letter "J," under the mane; nine years old.

W. H. NEAL,
mar7-1m Near Bartlett, Tenn.

J. B. SHARPE. M. C. KING.

SHARPE & KING,

DEALERS IN

PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES

Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,

No. 330 Second Street, near Union,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Note.—Beware for the Tennessee State and Gas Light Company, for the Sale of Stratton's Gas Light Patent.

Every article sold by us made to perform, as represented or money refunded on return of articles. Address us as per card above. jan23-3m

SAYRE, PLUMB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SADDLERY

SADDLERY HARDWARE

142 Poydras Street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA

DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. | J. O. FORD & CO., Memphis, Tenn

RAILROADS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leave as follows (Old Memphis Time): Express Train, daily, at 4:30 A.M. Mail Train, daily, at 1:30 P.M. Express Train, daily, at 8:00 P.M. Trains arrive at Eastport, Tishomingo, Corinth, Grand Junction, Moscow, Germantown, Collierville, Lafayette, Somerville, Bolivar, Middleton, Jackson, Humboldt, Brownsville, Medon, Bethel, Toone, Denmark, Bemis, Hollywood, Stanton, Raleigh, Memphis, Bennett's Switch, Hernando, Coldwater, Senatobia, Hudsonville, Oakland, Collierville, Germantown, Moscow, Grand Junction, Corinth, Tishomingo, Eastport, Iuka, Burnsville, Rienzi, Booneville, Baldwyn, Guntown, Verona, Mantachie, Cotton Plant, Tupelo, Okolona, Egypt, Houston, Pontotoc, Ellistown, Abbeville, Oxford, Water Valley, Coffeeville, Grenada, Durant, Kosciusko, Canton, Jackson, Meridian, Lauderdale, Enterprise, Quitman, Marion, Vicksburg, Shuqualak, Macon, Columbus, Artesia, Aberdeen